IDENTITY THEFT
Data Clearinghouse

Identity Theft Victim Complaint Data

Figures and Trends on Identity Theft
November 1999 through March 2001

Federal Trade Commission

Washington, DC

Figure 1
Number of Victims by Identity Theft Type
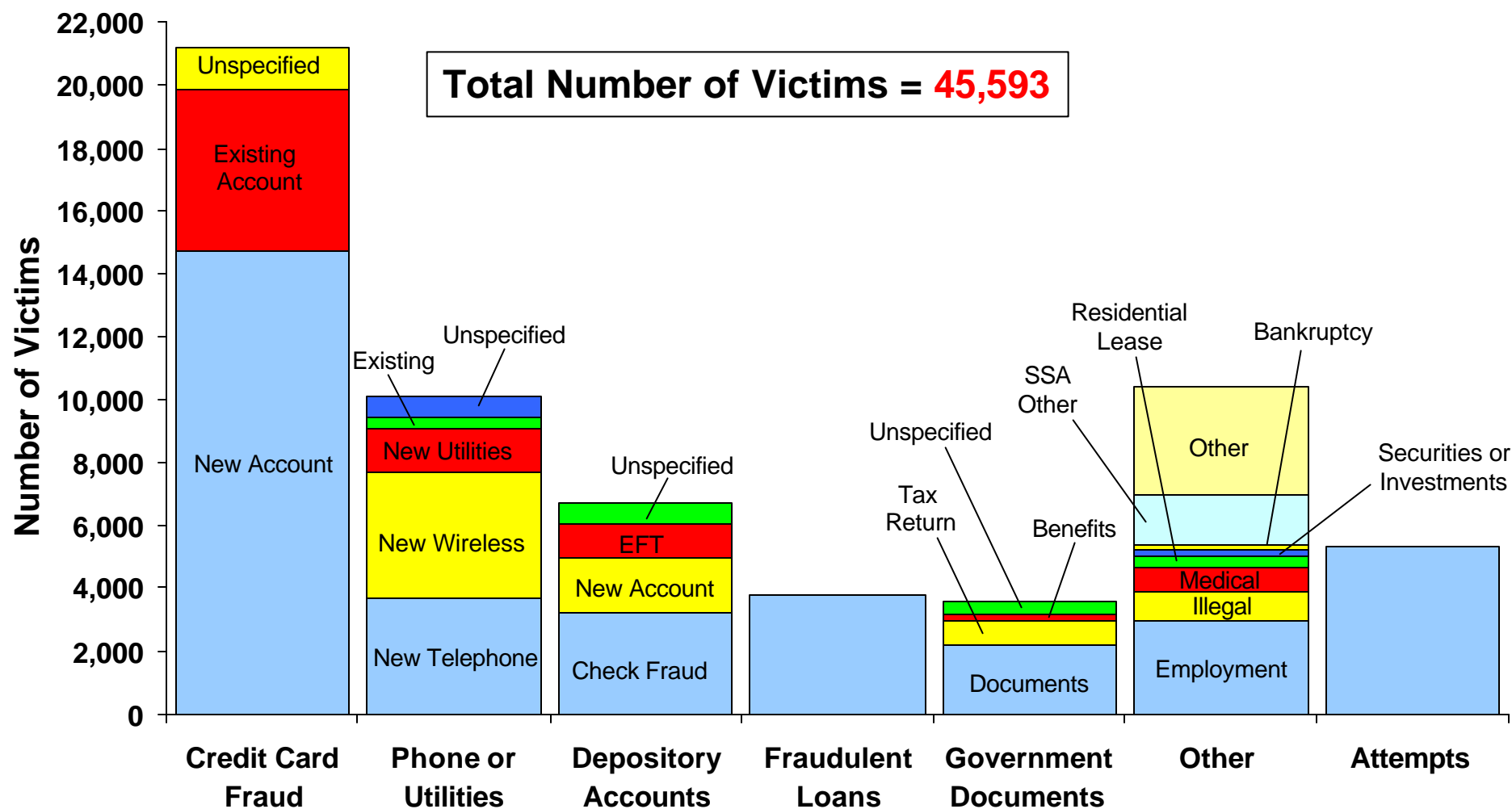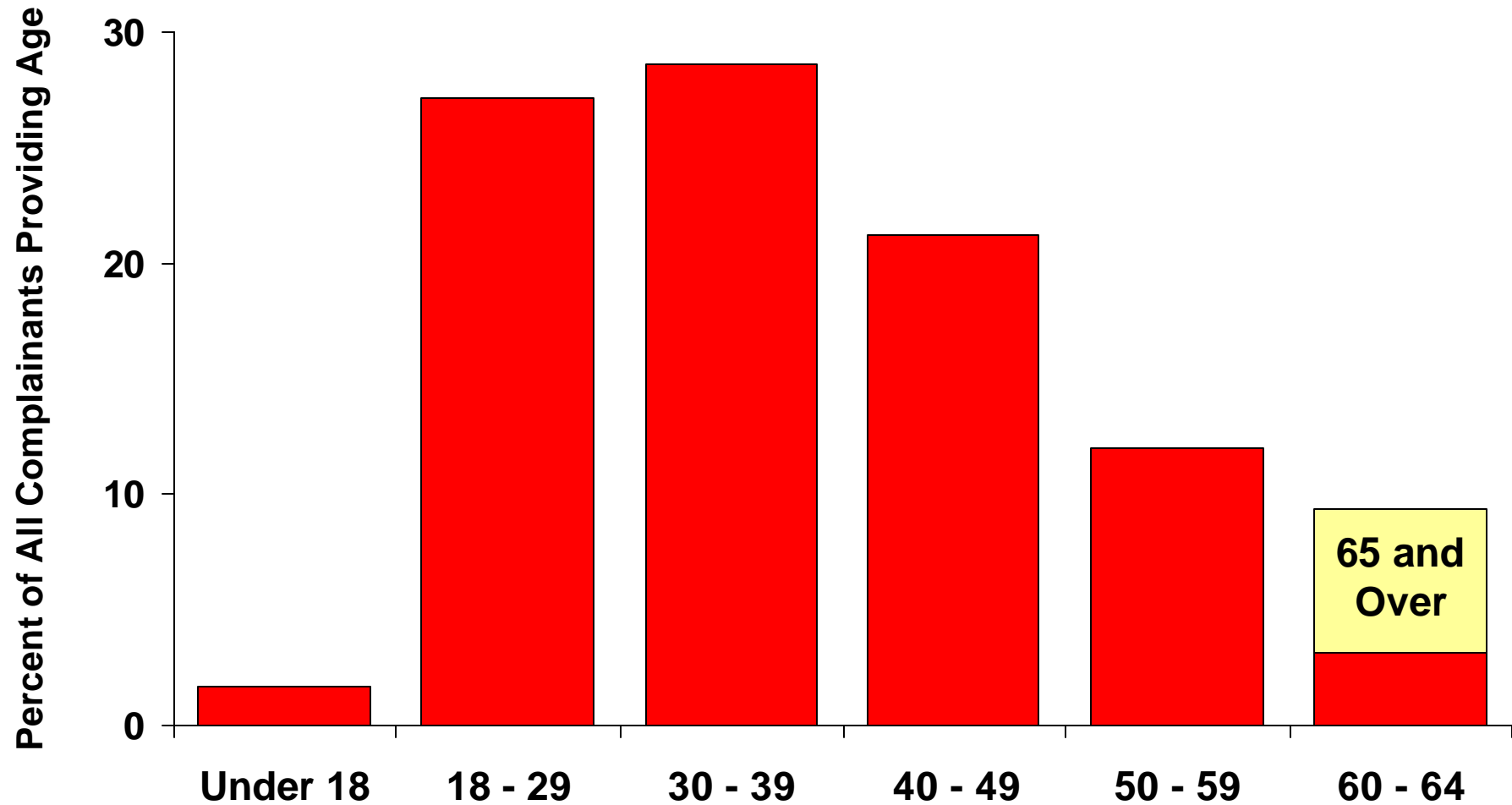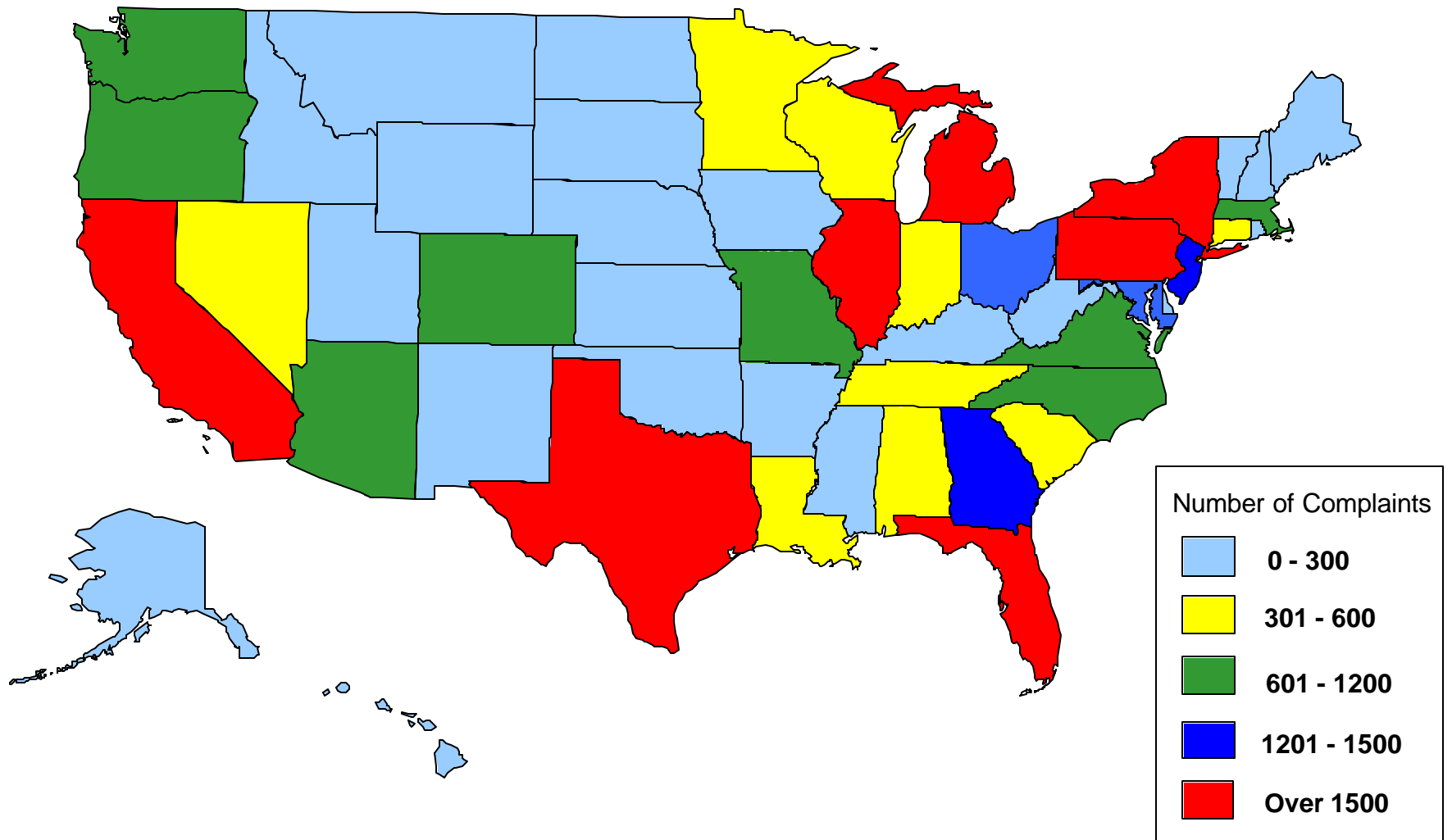### November 1999 through March 2001

Total Number of Victims = 45,593

Number of Victims (y-axis: 0, 2,000, 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, 10,000, 12,000, 14,000, 16,000, 18,000, 20,000, 22,000)

Credit Card Fraud: New Account, Existing Account, Unspecified

Phone or Utilities: New Telephone, New Wireless, New Utilities, Existing, Unspecified

Depository Accounts: Check Fraud, New Account, EFT, Unspecified

Fraudulent Loans

Government Documents: Documents, Tax Return, Benefits, Unspecified

Other: Employment, Illegal, Medical, SSA Other, Residential Lease, Bankruptcy, Other

Attempts: Securities or Investments

SOURCE: Federal Trade Commission's Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse

Figure 2
Complaints by Consumer's Age
November 1999 through March 2001

Bar chart with y-axis labeled "Percent of All Complainants Providing Age" ranging from 0 to 30, and x-axis showing age groups:

- Under 18: ~2
- 18 - 29: ~27
- 30 - 39: ~28
- 40 - 49: ~21
- 50 - 59: ~12
- 60 - 64: ~9 (with "65 and Over" portion shaded)

Figure 3
Number of Identity Theft Complaints by State
November 1999 through March 2001

Number of Complaints

- 0 - 300
- 301 - 600
- 601 - 1200
- 1201 - 1500
- Over 1500

Figure 4
Number of Identity Theft Complaints by State Per Capita
November 1999 through March 2001

Per 100,000 People

- 1 - 10
- 11 - 15
- 16 - 20
- 21 - 25
- Over 25

Figure 5
Cities with Highest Number of Complaints
November 1999 through March 2001
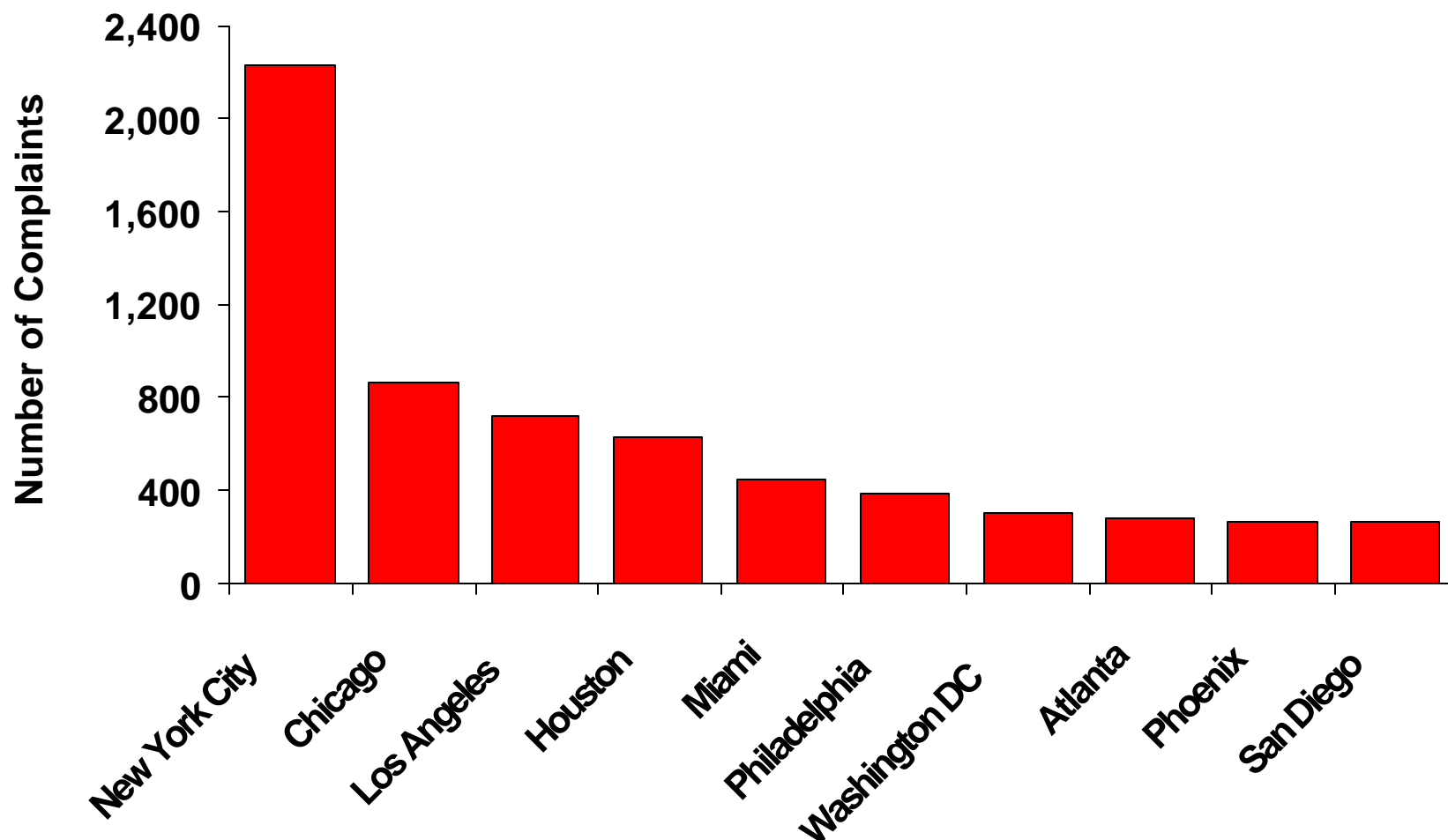
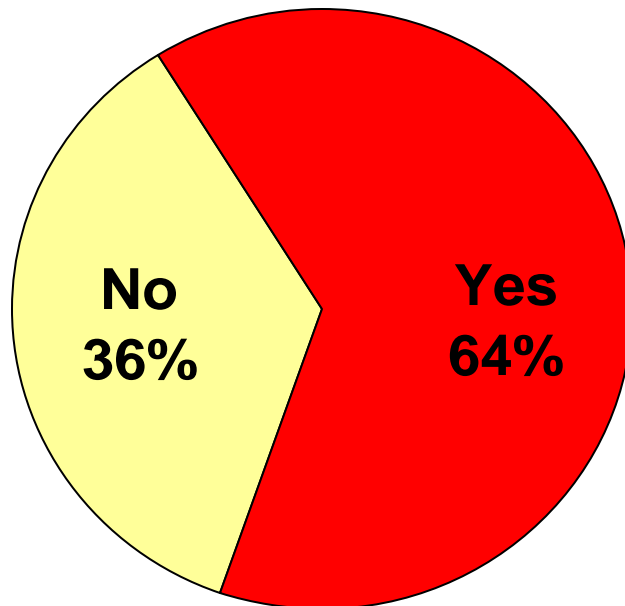SOURCE: Federal Trade Commission's Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse

Figure 6
Cities With Highest Numbers of Suspects
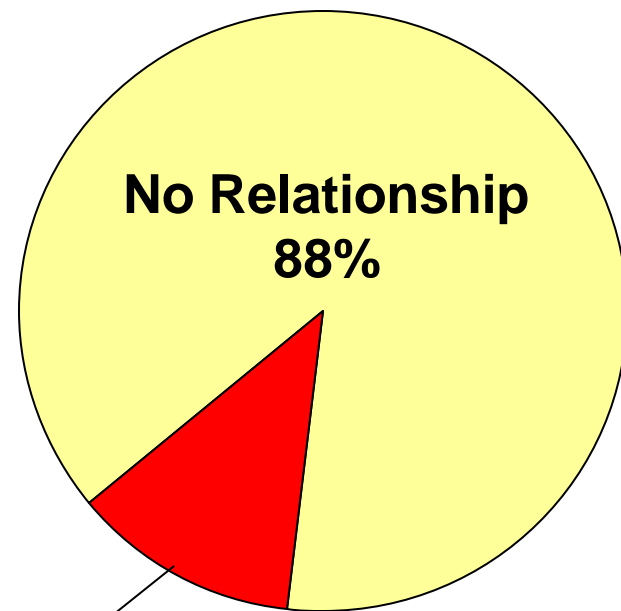### November 1999 through March 2001
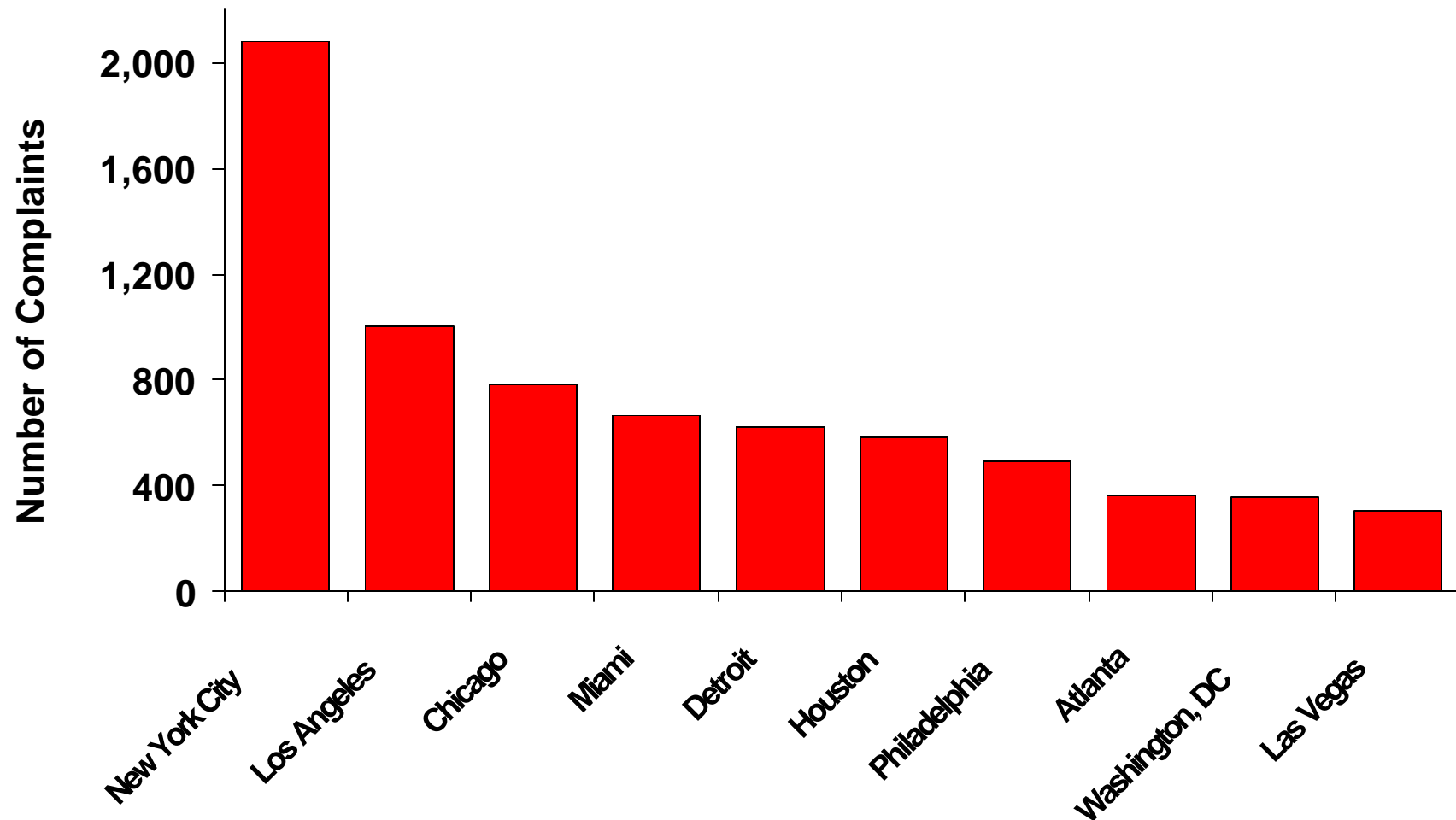
SOURCE: Federal Trade Commission's Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse

Figure 7
Consumer's Relationship to Suspect
November 1999 through March 2001

Does the Consumer provide any information on the Suspect?

Does the Consumer have a relationship with the Suspect?

No
36%

Yes
64%

No Relationship
88%

Relationship
12%

Figure 8
Number of Months Between Date
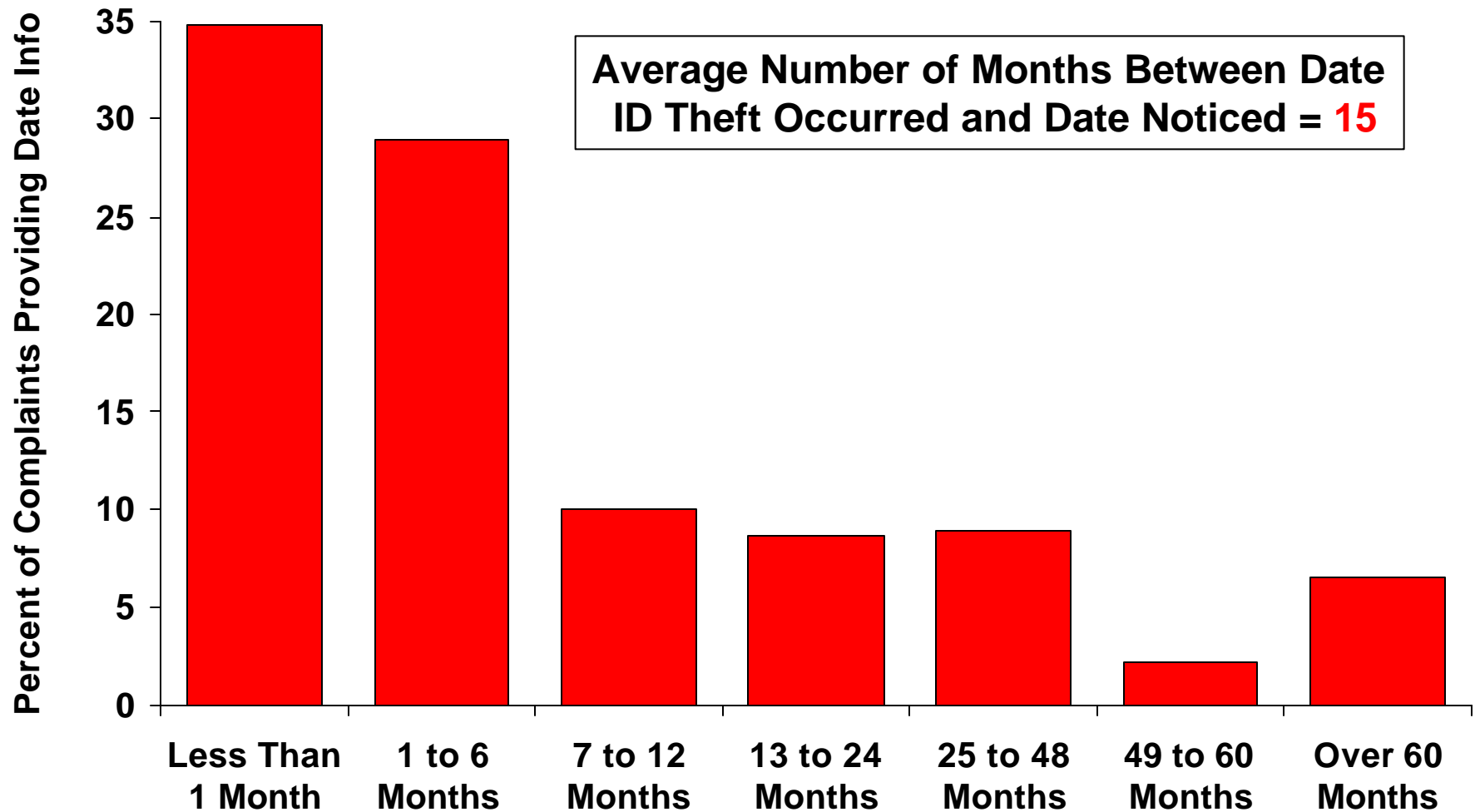## ID Theft Occurred and Date Noticed
November 1999 through March 2001

Average Number of Months Between Date
ID Theft Occurred and Date Noticed = 15

Percent of Complaints Providing Date Info

| Less Than 1 Month | 1 to 6 Months | 7 to 12 Months | 13 to 24 Months | 25 to 48 Months | 49 to 60 Months | Over 60 Months |

Figure 9
Credit Bureau Contact
November 1999 through March 2001

Prior to contacting the FTC, had the consumer notified any of the three major credit bureaus?

If the consumer had notified any credit bureaus, were fraud alerts placed on their files?
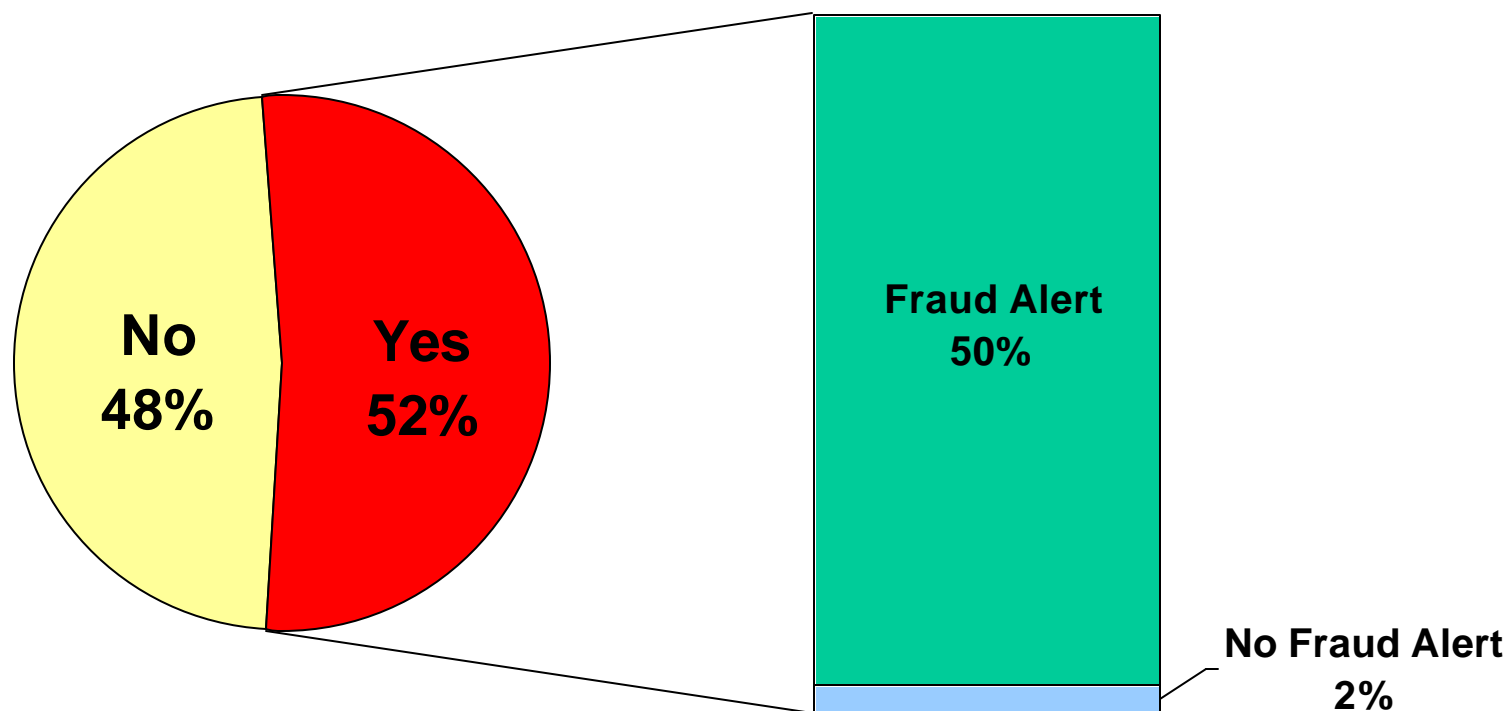

No 48%

Yes 52%

Fraud Alert 50%

No Fraud Alert 2%

Figure 10
Financial Institution Contact
November 1999 through March 2001

Prior to contacting the FTC, had the consumer notified any financial institutions?

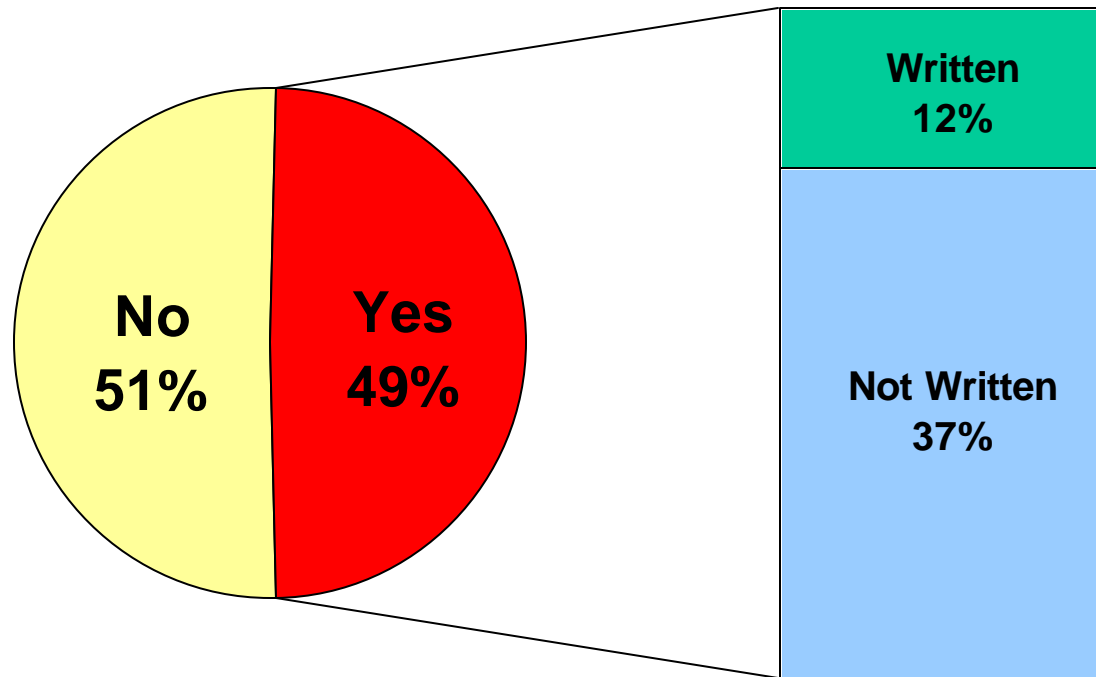If the consumer had notified any institution, had they sent written notification?

No
51%

Yes
49%

Written
12%

Not Written
37%

Figure 11
Law Enforcement Contact
November 1999 through March 2001

Prior to contacting the FTC, had the consumer notified their local police department?

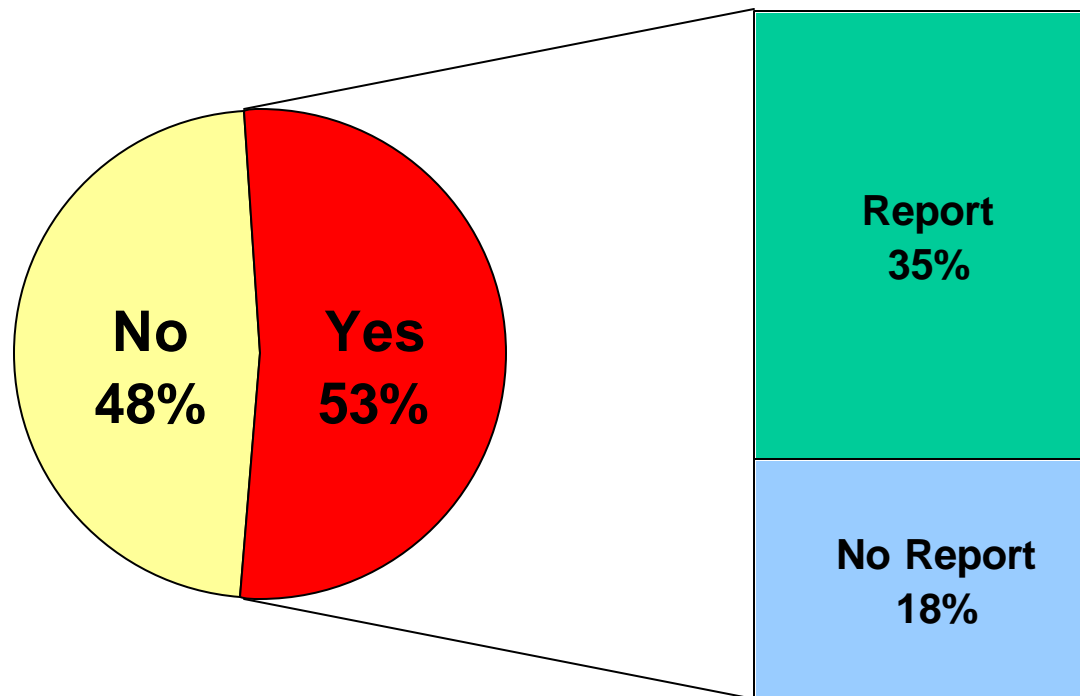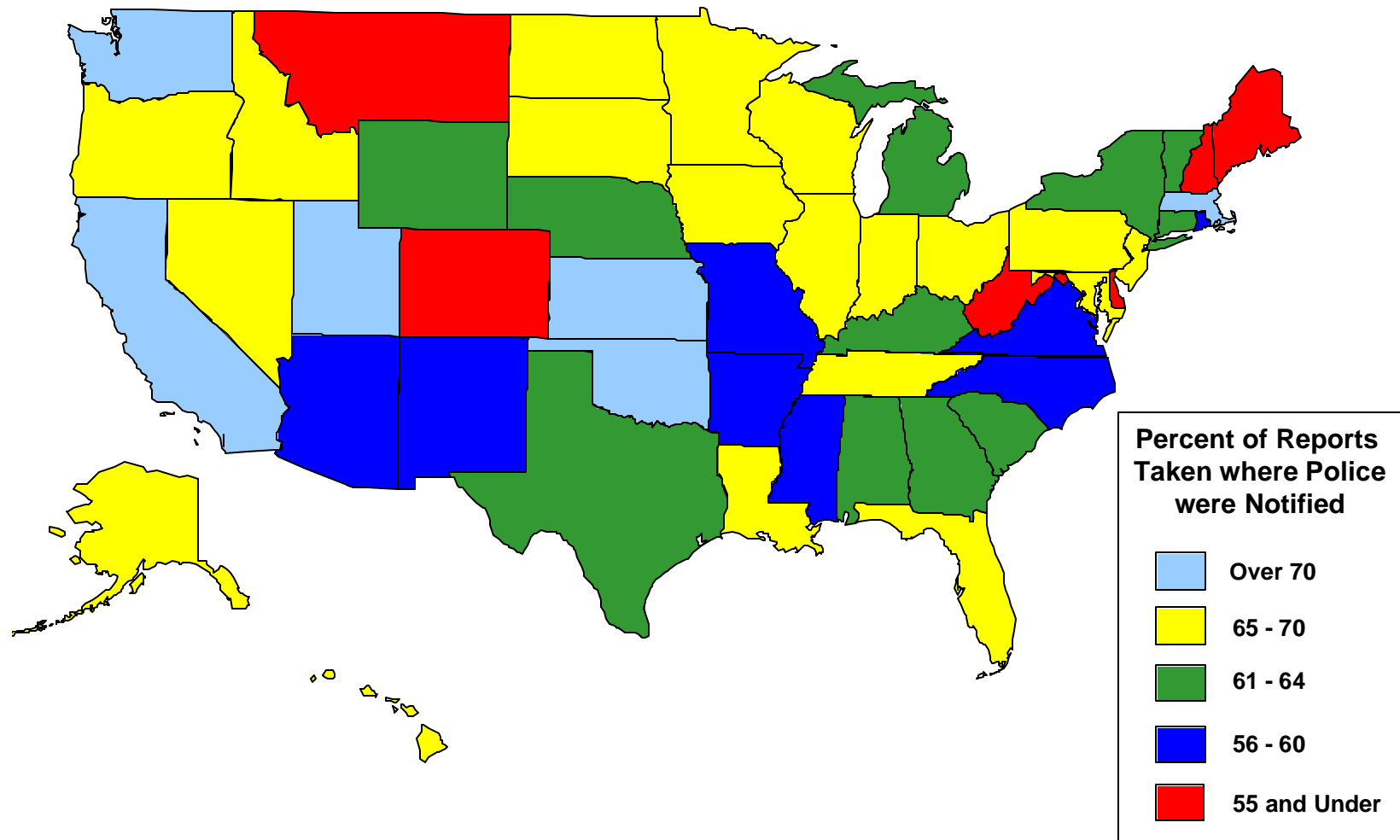If the consumer had notified the police, had they obtained a police report?

No 48%

Yes 53%

Report 35%

No Report 18%

Figure 12
Police Report Taken Rates by State
November 1999 through March 2001

Percent of Reports Taken where Police were Notified

- Over 70
- 65 - 70
- 61 - 64
- 56 - 60
- 55 and Under

SOURCE: Federal Trade Commission's Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse